





W. P. WALTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress,  
**JAMES B. MCNEARY.**  
Of Madison.

THE Court of Appeals has just reaffirmed a former decision that drunkenness is no excuse for crime and should not mitigate the punishment therefor. The case under consideration was that of K. F. Burchett who shot and killed Anglin in Carter county in 1884. The court below fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life and Judge Pryor in delivering the opinion of the court, affirming the sentence, says: "There is no effort at self defense, and the only reason assigned for the cruel and reckless murder is that at the time of the killing the accused was under the influence of liquor. This is no excuse for crime, and to hold that the commission of one wrongful act is an excuse or mitigation of a still greater offense would be to license the reckless violators of the law to seek revenge in taking the lives of those who had inflicted upon them actual or imaginary injuries."

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Danville Advocate, has our gratitude for these kind words: During the late heated canvass in Lincoln, the INTERIOR JOURNAL did not favor the prohibitory law, because the editor was not convinced that it would accomplish the end for which it was intended. But we have reason to know that the friends of prohibition will find no stronger advocate for the enforcement of the law, now that it has been enacted by a majority of the people, than the editor of the INTERIOR JOURNAL. He has fairly "won his spurs" in the past as an uncompromising advocate of the law against all violators, big and little, and he will make it hot for any whisky dealer who will set up to sell the vile stuff in Lincoln in opposition to the will of the people, so decidedly expressed at the polls.

THE anti-saloon republicans, who met in Chicago last week to trim their sails to the prohibition breeze that is now sweeping the country, cavorted more than the most rapid prohibitionist over the evils that the liquor traffic carries in its wake, and demanded that the National government should absolutely prohibit the manufacture of intoxicants in the District of Columbia and the Territories. When it is known that no liquors are now manufactured in the District and only by moonshiners in the territories, it will be observed how silly, though high sounding, are the demands. But an anchor must be cast to windward and the republicans want to do so in time.

BRO. DENHAM, of the Williamsburg Times, whom we took to task for using ugly words, accepts our advice in good part and is actually kind enough to add, "We consider the INTERIOR JOURNAL one of the best papers in the State, and when his temperance subscribers break him down, if they can, it will be many a day before Lincoln county has as good a paper as he has given them." Denham, who is a gentleman and a scholar and has been allowed the say-so you would now be the democratic candidate for Congress, instead of editing a paper and refuting slanders against your country.

THE Danville Tribune man is shedding bitter, salty tears because more republicans take our paper than his. Because a person happens to be a republican is no reason that he is a fool. Republicans know a good thing when they see it and they always go where they can get their money's worth. Ours is a newspaper and don't you forget it, Captain, and we do not defend Mr. Cleveland simply because he needs no defense. He is a great and good man, whose only fault has been that he has not turned the rascals out as fast as he should and as fast as we would have done.

THE London Leader having weathered successfully the storms of its first annual voyage, may now be considered a seaworthy craft of the first class. We know of no paper that has grown so rapidly in the graces of the public, nor one that is nourished by stronger and better democratic principles. May it continue to grow and prosper.

THE California democrats do not mince matters. In convention assembled they resolved that the democratic party of the State of California demands the removal of every republican now in office by appointment, except those holding under civil service reform, and that democrats be appointed in their places.

POLK LAFFOON downed McKenzie, Adair and Ellis for the Congressional nomination in the Second District with all the ease imaginable. Urey Woodson, of the Owensboro Messenger, like ourselves, poor fellow, seems to be playing in bad luck this season.

JUDGE MORTON, of Lexington, has declined to be a candidate for governor, which reminds us of what the pretty maid said to the impertinent young fellow: "Nobody has asked you, sir," she said.

LYNCH O'CONNOR, an ex-policeman at Lexington, was shot and instantly killed by his friend, Lute Fogle, a gambler and loafer, over a game of cards Saturday. O'CONNOR had killed his man and the scalp of two men now dangle to Fogle's belt. They were a bad pair and will only be missed for their devilry.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Merlin Wells, the little son of Mrs. Lula C. Brock, died last week at Somerset.  
—The Baldwin Locomotive Works have just completed and shipped its 8000th engine.  
—Diphtheria is raging to such an alarming extent at Paris that the city schools have been closed.

—Nineteen persons lost their lives by the collision on the Nickel Plate railroad near Silver Creek, N. Y.

—A Senatorial convention at Atlanta, after taking 1,200 ballots, nominated a prohibitionist for the office.

—The Kentucky Military Institute is in a bad way, its proprietor, Col. Allen, being hopelessly embarrassed.

—The Old Fellows left Chicago for the celebration at Boston in 170 coaches, 100 of them being sleepers. The fare for the round trip was but \$13.

—Polk Lafoon's plurality for a renomination for Congress is about 1,200. Ellis came under the string second, McKenzie third and Adair fourth.

—Hon. John Sherman, the acting Vice President of the United States, will deliver a speech at Liederkranz Hall, in Louisville October 2, at 8 o'clock.

—Rev. Jesse Cook, a colored clergyman, was hanged at Butler, Ga., for the murder of his wife. He acknowledged the crime and the justice of his punishment.

—El Coyote, the Mexican bandit, and thirty of his band were surrounded while asleep by Mexican soldiers and the notorious robber and eight men were killed.

—The directors of the Louisville Library have concluded to sell the books at public auction and close up the institution finally. The sale is now in progress.

—It is nip and tuck with Halseell and Rhea in the 3d district. The latter carried Todd and Muhlenberg Saturday and whoever carries Allen county now gets the nomination for Congress.

—The Governors of the original thirteen States have been arranging for a celebration of the centennial of the signing of constitution of the United States. It will occur September 17, 1887.

—Dr. J. B. Smith operated again on Mrs. Ishmael, of Ewing, for dropsy, Wednesday. He took 13 gallons of water from her. This makes 38 gallons in six months from three tappings. —Bourbon News.

—James S. White, ex Controller of Milwaukee, has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years and a half for embezzling seven one-thousand-dollar city bonds of Milwaukee.

—W. B. Hubbell, of Brooklyn, returning home from business found his door locked, and forcing an entrance discovered that his wife had drowned her six-year-old daughter and then hanged herself.

—Judge White, of Pittsburg, has drawn the line at the Anarchist. No applicant for naturalization papers who is a member of any Anarchist or Nihilistic society can become a citizen in his bailiwick.

—Key West, Fla., has a candidate for mayor who stands only 20 inches high and weighs 23½ pounds. He is General Abe Sawyer, not much more than half as large as the famous Tom Thumb.

—D. S. Nixon, who was beaten for jailer of Bath county, sued A. L. Wright for telling some things on him, laying his damages at \$20,000. But the jury after hearing the case decided in favor of the defendant.

—The total vote of Arkansas in the September election foots up 143,000. Democratic majority, 37,000. The Legislature stands, House, democrats, 67; republicans and Wheelers, 23; Senate, 27 democrats, 5 republicans and Wheelers.

—A company, headed by Roscoe Conkling, with a capital stock of \$500,000, has been organized in New York for the purpose of conveying the mails from different parts of the city to the general postoffice by means of pneumatic tubes.

—Three brothers named Morgan, aged 24, 21, 18 years, respectively, were in bathing in the Chattanooga River, when the youngest was attacked with cramps and sank twice. His two brothers went to the rescue and all three were drowned.

—A riot between Irish and Italian laborers occurred in Pittsburg Sunday. "Paddy" Rico, an Italian, had his skull crushed with a chair, and Patrick Constantine, an Irishman, was shot in the abdomen and died shortly afterward. Rico will die.

—Hon. W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, has finally accepted the renomination to Congress tendered him by the democrats of his district. The pressure of his own party is said to have been strengthened by a petition signed by 1,500 republicans, asking him to stand for re-election.

—John Wyatt and Dempe Loftin are neighbors in Marshall county, who have not spoken for years. Loftin spoke to Wyatt at a funeral, and the latter knocked him down with a stone. Loftin then drew a knife and killed Wyatt, stabbing him seven times. They won't speak any more.

—Mrs. McAninch, aged 68 years, wife of Wm. B. McAninch, of Rich Hill, died last Saturday night of flux. It is estimated by competent judges that nearly 100 people have died in this section in the last 3 months, within a radius of about 10 miles, from the same disease. —Yosemite News.

—The twin brother of the negro who was hung at High Bridge a few years ago for attempted rape, is in jail at Nicholasville, charged with attempting to rape three little white school girls and succeeding in his design on a negro girl. He doesn't seem to have profited by his brother's fate.

—In Jackson county, W. Va., a large rock, weighing hundreds of tons, was detached and rolled down the mountain side, crushed the barn, killed four or five horses and mules and then struck the dwelling of Cummings, killing Frank Cummings and Edward Jenks and badly injuring Leslie Cummings, his wife and two small children, who were thrown 30 feet from the track of the rock.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. Samuel Vaught and Miss Alice Stull were married at Kings Mountain Sunday.

—Mr. Fred Burgess, one of the cleverest engineers on the L. & N., will become a Benedict on the 29th. Miss Belle Pearce, of Kings Mountain, is the fortunate young lady.

—Mr. D. D. Scott, of Laurel county, and Miss Sallie L. Arnold, of Lancaster, were married at the Standford Hotel, Louisville, last Thursday. Mr. Scott is at present the general manager of the Black Diamond Coal Co. The bride is a well-known and popular young lady of Garrard county.

—The Williamsburg Times says that Alfred Hatfield, of Lincoln county, and Miss Lillie Hart, of Whitley county, were married last week. Miss Hart was attending school at Woodbine and complaining of being sick, was excused from her duties. Her lover came along according to arrangement about that time and they flew to a parson and were quickly united.

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

—Capt. W. E. Grubbs, of Frankfort, was in town this morning.

—Mr. John B. Chamley and Miss Elizabeth Clarkson, obtained marriage license on the 16th inst.

—The Boyle circuit court convened yesterday morning, Judge Morrow and Commonwealth's Attorney Herndon at their posts. The grand jury was charged by His Honor, and is composed of the following gentlemen: W. W. Webb, W. G. Goode, J. W. Spiles, H. C. Farris, M. G. Luckey, Nick Hardin, W. D. Irvine, J. H. Davis, H. D. Conyer, J. L. Bruce, A. Rice, John Williams, John Cotton, Fielding Thurmond, G. P. Temors. At the time this letter closed the petit jury had not been announced. There are 36 criminal and misdemeanor cases on the docket to-day, the most important being that of Leslie Sharp, for murder. Mr. R. C. Warren, late Commonwealth's attorney, has been spoken to for the defense of Sharp.

—There are two men named Wm. Butler who get their mail at the Danville postoffice. One is a pensioner of the United States government and every three months draws a stated amount, because of services rendered the old flag during the late unpleasantness, sometimes called the wicked and unholly Rebellion. The other Wm. Butler also served his country during the war, and claims to have been trying for a pension for a long time past. One day last week he went to the postoffice and asked for his mail and a letter was given him containing a draft for \$40 or \$50 from the pension authorities. Butler says he thought his valuable services had at last been recognized and he proceeded without loss of time to get the money from the Citizens National Bank. In a few days the other Wm. Butler, the one for whom the draft was intended, found out who had gotten it, so he had the first named William arrested. He was tried before Judge Lee and sent to jail in default of \$100 bond. It remains to be seen what the grand jury will think of the matter.

—An entertainment given Friday evening by Mrs. J. W. Yerkes to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Street Van Meter, of Arkansas, was attended by about twenty ladies. Mrs. Nicholas McDowell is in Springfield, called there by the illness of her father, the venerable Anthony McElroy. Dr. E. J. Nickerson has returned from a trip to Kansas, and Missouri. His daughter Carrie remained in Missouri with her aunt, who lives in Platte county. Judge Chas. E. Kincaid, Washington correspondent of the Louisville Times, was in town several days last week. Mr. Boyle O. Rides has returned from a two month's absence from home much benefited in health. He has been in Canada, Montana, Oregon and California. He thinks California a wonderful State, and was especially delighted with Monterey, a summer resort. Mrs. Fleming Phillips, Mrs. George Phillips and their sister, Mrs. Florence Deming are visiting the family of Mr. Benj. Spears. Mrs. Senator Whitthorne, of Columbia, Tenn., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Cecil. Mr. Chas. Caldwell, who went to Kansas City recently with a party of excursionists, has obtained agreeable employment there and will remain. Mr. and Mrs. John J. Samuel have returned from their bridal tour and are living at Giltner's hotel. Rev. Harvey Glass, of Richmond, is town.

BRODHEAD, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

—Brodhead Academy has about 90 pupils in attendance. Mrs. Belle Burnside, of Lancaster, has charge of the class in both vocal and instrumental music.

—Miss Susie Woodyard has exchanged her organ for an elegant Fisher piano. Mr. James Crawford has purchased a handsome six-octave organ for his daughter, Miss Rena.

—The "Woman's Christian Aid Society," which was organized here a short time since, will give a supper at Brodhead Academy on next Saturday evening for the benefit of the Christian church. We cordially invite everybody to attend.

—On last Saturday evening the I. O. G. T. debated the question whether the prohibition party is not an absolute necessity. After some able speeches on both sides the judges decided in favor of the negative, which was led by James Painter.

—Misses Annie and Mabel Moore, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Nichols, of this place, returned to their home in Cincinnati last week. Mrs. Geo. Barnes and daughter, Miss Roxie, of Stanford, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here. S. J. Conn, of Altamont, and G. M. Melvin, of Lily, spent Sunday in our town. J. N. Vanhook and Dr. Estes, of McKinnon, were guests of the Woodyard House on last Sunday evening. Will Hutchison of the C. S. R. E. spent a day or two with his mother and sister last week. Misses Rena Crawford and Kate Butler have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Lee Houk, of Mt. Gulbrie.

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.

Lancaster.

—The Harry Webber Comedy Company will present the Arabian Night at the City Hall Thursday evening. The performance will not begin until after the temperance meeting at the Court-house.

—Steve Jackson, a well-known colored man, was arrested on a writ of lunacy Saturday. He was tried before Judge Owsley and a jury the same day, adjudged of unsound mind and ordered to the Lexington Insane Asylum.

—Miss Lillie S. Arnold, a daughter of Mr. John L. Arnold, of this county, was married in Louisville Thursday to Mr. D. D. Scott, of Laurel county. Miss Arnold was visiting her sister at East Barnstadt, from which place they eloped to Louisville.

—Mr. John M. Farra, an enterprising young gentleman of this place, has succeeded in raising something over a hundred dollars, which will be used to establish a young men's reading room. A meeting will be held next Friday evening to elect officers, &c.

—Misses Mattie and Lizzie Hoffman leave this week for Independence, Mo., the former to make that place her home, the latter to visit relatives. Mr. John H. Woodcock and family have returned from Somerset. Mr. Barry South, of Frankfort, was in town Sunday.

—The temperance meetings at the court-house continue to draw large audiences each evening. The exercises are conducted by Rev. H. Barney, of New York, assisted by the ministers of the various churches in town. The town will be filled this week with temperance people from all over the State to attend the State convention of the W. C. T. U. The temperance people will keep things lively until after the vote is taken on Oct. 9th.

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

—The corn crop was damaged more than was at first supposed by the storm several days since.

—Our jail is again without an occupant. There has been only one man put in jail since circuit court.

—Good stock hogs are meeting with ready sale at 4c per pound. They are becoming very scarce up here.

—There is a new arrival at Dr. J. J. Brown's. It's a boy. This is the fourth boy and eighth member of the family.

—Our new jailer, J. L. Arnold, has appointed James Houk as his deputy. Mr. Arnold will move to town in a few days.

—Mr. Editor, the subjects you sent me are very interesting; much deeper than I can fathom. Give me something lighter. [The man who would grumble at such subjects would save his own grandmother. Ed.]

—Owing to unfortunate circumstances, Mr. J. E. Vowels has been compelled to make an assignment of his goods and effects for the benefit of his creditors; assets sufficient to pay all indebtedness; John B. Fish is assignee.

—"They say" Lincoln county voted in favor of prohibition the other day. Well, Rockcastle county voted for local option once, but that law has been a greater source of evil than all other laws combined. More whisky is being sold in Mt. Vernon and Rockcastle county to day than was sold before the law took effect.

—Mr. J. J. Williams and family will remove to Louisville to day. Mr. Williams has been in the mercantile business at this place for several years and has concluded to take a rest for a time. His many friends regret to see him leave, as he has been a useful citizen and the county can not well afford to lose such men, but we can not blame him or any one else for wanting to get away from this town.

—John St. Clair, of Jackson county, who is charged with killing a blind man named Innman near Livingston, in this county, about two weeks ago, came to the county one day last week and surrendered himself to Squire Gran Clark. He was brought to town and allowed to execute bond for his appearance next Friday, when his examining trial will take place. We are not acquainted with the facts in this case, but it does not seem that there could be any lawful excuse for killing an inoffensive blind man.

—Two charming young ladies, Misses Luella Ramsey and Mary Bazley, of Stanford, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity. Misses Ida and Mai Adams have gone to Harrodsburg, the former to make a visit to friends and the latter to attend College. Mr. T. N. Roberts, J. K. McClary and Gus Jarber are taking in Dripping Springs for their health. Jack Conn, of Altamont, was in town Sunday. M. J. Miller is in the cities buying in his winter stock of goods. Miss Maggie Smith, accompanied by Mrs. Mollie Maret, has returned to Paint Lick. M. C. Williams and your correspondent paid Cincinnati a visit last week.

The prohibition wing of the republican party has held a national convention in the city of Chicago, composed of 300 delegates, mostly from the Northern and Western States. There were several prominent men of the party present, and the presiding officer was William Windom, for many years a Senator in Congress and once Secretary of the Treasury department. There is not much room for doubt of the fact that the republican leaders seriously contemplate making the temperance question the principle issue in 1888. Unless they take a stand against the liquor traffic the prohibition party will give them a great deal of trouble and occasion defeat in 1888, as it occasioned the disaster of 1884. Mr. Blaine sees the necessity of conciliating the temperance people, and openly declares that the republican party is a better temperance organization than the prohibition party. There is every indication that a new departure will be made that will result in a new party alignment, and we may expect that there will be many strange bed-fellows in this country in 1888. —(Louisville Times.)

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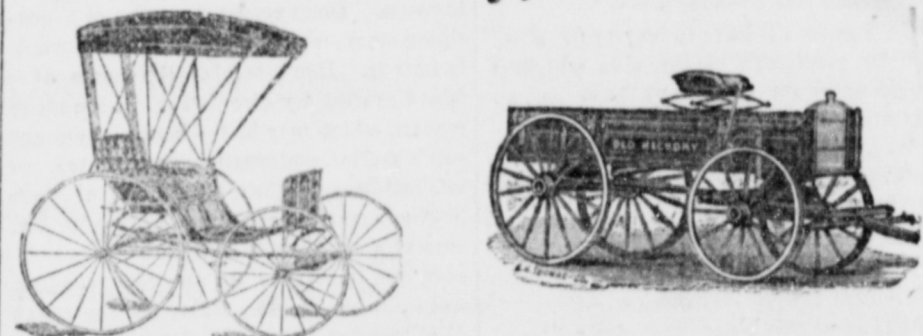
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## ATTUNES HIS LYRE.

BILL NYE'S LINES ON THE DEATH OF A MARRIED MAN.

Written on the Theory of Conveying an Idea, and Still Not Inflaming the Public—Specimens of Fine Word Painting by the Bard.

I have been waiting patiently for the coming poet to take up and treat a theme which has for years been knocking on the door of the slumbering bard, and asking for admission and recognition. The slumbering bard has ignored that call. He has slumbered on. He has turned over and put a pillow in each ear, as it were, in order to avoid the loud, clamorous appeal of this theme. He has shown that he would rather continue to be the slumbering bard at his present salary than the coming poet at better pay.

So I have been compelled to attune my own lyre, and, in halting numbers, handle it myself. It is out of my line to write poetry, but those who think I cannot write a poem that will be ravenously snapped up and published by the American press do not thoroughly understand my true nature.

Any of us may be able to write poetry, no doubt; but will it be published? That is the test. Will it, I ask, or will it not be published?

To write true poetry, therefore, we must not do so solely to gratify ourselves. We should remember that the publisher, the editor and the public have feelings, also. My theory has always been and still is that poetry should be so written that it will convey an idea and still not inflame the public. Indemnity poetry is unworthy and transitory in its results. I do not know that I am making myself perfectly clear, but let those who read these lines attempt to write lucidly and learnedly on a subject of which they are entirely ignorant and they will see at once how I am hampered.

But to continue the thought. I say that poetry should, in my judgment, awaken a throb in every heart. Is it not a pleasing sensation for the true poet to know that he holds in his hand the consolidated throbbings of 50,000,000 people, exclusive of Indians, not taxed and therefore exempt?

I believe so. It is therefore a great boon to me to realize on this pleasant morning that a mighty multitude went together with me over the following poem, which is founded on fact. There are tears in it I know. I would spare the reader these tears if I could, but I cannot. I have run the poem through the wringer three or four times, but it is still damp.

Will the reader forgive me and loan me his handkerchief for a few moments? The poem itself is based upon the sudden drowning of a married man, who had been for years connected with the oil business. By his death his widowed wife was left with no husband. The poem seeks to disclose her woe and still reveal to the thinking mind how she muzzled her great grief and battled on through life.

In the third and fourth stanzas I aim to do some fine word painting, and present to the careful student a delicate little picture of the humid and yet hungry, moaning sea.

Later on I may write some more poems, and finally print them in a small, dark blue volume that will be within the reach of all.

Writing poetry with me is not irksome. It is not hard work. It does not strain my mind. In fact I can write poetry readily while using my mind for other purposes. It is not acquired in my case. It is a gift. Ever since I got jerked around in a cyclone two years ago and stepped on a peal of thunder and broke my leg and concussed my brain, I could write poetry like this:

A BRAVE HEART.  
BILL NYE'S LINES ON THE DEATH OF A MARRIED MAN BY A FELLOW SEPPER.

Out where the blue waves come and go,  
Out where the ephraims kiss the strand,  
Down where the damp tides ebb and flow,  
Down where the ocean monkeys with the sand,  
William, the hungry, rushes for his meal,  
Sins William, the eelish, gathers the eel.

Up where the Johnny Jump Ups smile,  
Up where the green hills meet the sky,  
Where, out from her window for many a mile,  
She watches the blue and dimpling lie,  
The wife of the eelish, with visage grim,  
Sits in the gloaming and watches for him.

Down in the moist and moaning sea,  
Down where the day can never come,  
With staring eyes that can never see,  
And lips that will never utter dumb,  
With eels in his breast, in a large wet wave,  
William is filling a watery grave.

Up where the catfish is breathing hard,  
Up where the taney is flecked with dew,  
Where the vesper soil as the onion peels,  
Wakens the echoes the twilight through,  
The new-made widow still watches the shore  
And sits there and waits, as I said before.

They come and tell her the pitiful tale,  
With trembling lips and down-drooping eye,  
They watch her cheek grow slightly pale,  
Yet wonder at the calm reply:  
"All our tears are but idle, gentlemen,  
Go bring in the eels and set him again."

Burdens of the Egyptian Fellaheen.  
The weaker races are justified in resisting to the death the interference of Europeans. Ever since England and France obtained a foothold in that unhappy country, swarms of hungry officials, who have no interest in the country except to make all who are out of it, have been despoiling the Egyptians. The Egyptian fellaheen are very poor, and are heavily burdened, but they have to provide \$2,000,000 a year to pay European officials, whose salaries are altogether out of proportion to the work which they perform. At the present moment there are twenty-eight Europeans who each draw over \$5,000 annually, and of these no less than twenty-two are absent on leave. The latter include the entire contingent of appeals, four members of the chancery, the chiefs of four departments, two secretaries of state and two controllers. Who would now deny that Arabi was right when he determined to make a stand against this swarm of locusts and raised the cry "Egypt for Egyptians."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Woman's View of Cora Pearl.  
In my Bois de Boulogne and opera house studies of Cora, I was struck with the character of her curia. It was not light, or bright, or joyous, and I can only give an idea of it by comparing it to the "Jester's" of an English crowd on a bank holiday, or, perhaps, still more, on the road from Epsom after liquor has replaced the exhilaration of an out-lying. The face had none of that illumination which warmth of heart and imagination give. It was discolored even when she was roaring with laughter and cracking her strong jokes in low English or ridiculous French.—Paris Cor. London Truth.

A Statistical Authority.  
Out of 100 heroes of elegances, escapades and more serious offenses, a statistical authority says that 79 are described as young and beautiful, 19 as beautiful, and 1 as occupying high social stations.

## DEVILS OF CHINESE MYTHOLOGY.

Their Return to Earth—Burning Sacrifices—Spiritual Marriage.

According to heathen belief the devils of Chinese mythology begin their periodic visits to this world to-day. They remain here for seven days. They bring with them the relatives, in spirit form, of the living, and expect good treatment from the latter. The Chinese residents of Pittsburgh have made all arrangements to give their spiritual guests a warm greeting. At their homes or in public places they will offer up burnt sacrifices, consisting of chickens, ducks, pork, fruits, sugar, nuts, eggs and so forth. The Chinese devils are usually accredited with being very smart, and good judges of what constitutes a good sacrifice, and if they discover that mortals are not offering up the first and best fruits of the land, they are apt to act as tormenting as only devils can.

The devils come upon the earth from the first to the seventh days of every seventh Chinese month. They are supposed to wear the same kind of clothing as is worn by living Chinamen, and they depend upon their periodic visits to earth to get supplied with the proper outfit. Consequently this week besides the sacrifice of the articles above mentioned, there will be a general offering up of a certain kind of money which is supposed to pass as legal tender in the spiritual world. This takes the form of paper money, decorated with gold leaf and Chinese inscriptions, and is about five inches long and wide. The clothing burned is also richly decorated with many colors. These sacrifices are usually burned at night on the seven days of the devil's visit.

The Chinese have other serious beliefs about the spiritual world. They think that as soon as a person dies he goes at once to the next world. There the immortals have laws, politics, marriages, etc., as well as mortals do on this earth. When man and wife are expected to be united again hereafter, but when unmarried persons die their spirits wander about on earth until their parents have found a suitable companion for them in the upper world. If this is not done, the dead person's evil spirit enters into the heart of the mortal whom he loves, and torments it to death. The spiritual marriage among the Chinese is usually conducted by women. If a boy is dead, his mother looks around to find a girl of about the same age who can be his spiritual mate. Only the fortune teller has the right to appoint the day for the marriage. A priest performs the ceremony. Many prayers are repeated from morning until night, until the hour has come. Then the priest calls the couple, who are represented on paper, by the names which they were known by before death, says many pleasant words, and pronounces them man and wife.—Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

Thomas H. Benton's Last Days.

Having completed his "Thirty Years in the Senate," the last chapters of which were written when he was physically very weak, he died, and suffering acute pain, Col. Benton lay for several old friends to bid them farewell. Among them was the president, to whom the dying man said, taking his hands: "Buchanan we are friends. I supported you in preference to Fremont, because he headed a sectional party, whose success would have been the signal for disunion. I have known you long, and I knew you would honestly endeavor to do right. I have that faith in you now, but you must look to a higher power to support and guide you. We will soon meet in another world. I am going now; you will soon follow. My peace with God is made, my earthly affairs arranged; but I could not go without seeing you and thanking you for your interest in my child." Mr. Buchanan was deeply affected and wept as he said "Farewell."

A week before Col. Benton's death he addressed a letter to his old Tennessee friends, Senator Houston and Representative Jones, requesting that congress would not notice his departure. "There is," he said, "no rule of either house that will authorize the announcement of my death, and if there were such a rule I should not wish it to be applied in my case, as being contrary to my feelings and convictions long entertained." Both houses adjourned, however, to attend Mr. Benton's funeral, at which there was a large attendance, including the president, heads of departments, foreign ministers, members of congress, and other distinguished persons. Only two of his daughters, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Jacob, with their husbands, were present; the other two, Mrs. Fremont was at that time on her way to California, and Mrs. Boleau was in California. The remains of one of his grandchildren, who had died a short time before, were to be taken to St. Louis with his, and at the funeral they rested side by side, friendly hands having strewn their common bier with flowers, some in mature bloom, others just budding into beauty.—Ben. Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

Joe Howard in a Riot.

We have had one great riot in our time. Heaven spare us another! The riot of 1893 was born of an idea that the government was making unfair discriminations between the rich and the poor; between those who had to go to the front as food for powder and those who could afford to purchase substitutes. Do you remember it?

I do. My hat mashed over my eyes, my hair pulled out, my watch and money stolen, my imperial self knocked down, dragged out, pulled here, kicked there and left in the middle of the street for dead.

Funny, wasn't it? Perhaps it was, but I never saw a crowd of men running to a fire or a row that my blood doesn't jump from my heart to my head, plunge to my toes and back to my pericardium in a tumult of reminiscence that makes me stagger like a man in the Bible—to and fro like a drunken man.

I don't want more of it.—Joe Howard in New York World.

"Volapuk" Received with Favor.

The plan for a "universal commercial language," originated about five years ago by Herr Schleyer, of Switzerland, seems to be meeting with greater favor than has been accorded other projects of the kind. It is reported that Volapuk is already spoken with great facility by thousands of Europeans; knowledge of it is being disseminated by fifty three societies scattered over England, Germany, Austria, Sweden, Holland, Asia Minor and other countries; Volapuk grammars for the use of Hottentots and Chinese, besides all the other European nations, are either in the market or in course of preparation; and two reviews, one entirely in Volapuk and the other with a translation on the alternate pages, are regularly published. The special advantage of the new language is the ease with which it can be learned, eight lessons having enabled a Parisian class to correspond readily with students in foreign countries.—Arkansas Traveler.

The Craze for Literary Distinction.

A New York man who offered a prize of \$75 for the best short story sent to him by a specified date received over five thousand manuscripts. The man was thunderstruck. His experiences only showed, however, the extent of the existing literary craze. Nearly every man, woman and child is writing for the press, the magazines or the waste basket. The literary market is glutted—glutted a long sight worse than the blackberry market. The retail price of a story is now very near the original cost.—Atlanta Constitution.

We need the money due us for subscription and would be obliged to all in arrears to remit at once.

## REMONSTRANCE.

In vain you bind a spirit free as morning,  
And chain your fancy to a leader's vote.  
The old emotion breaks through every warning  
For mighty nature speaks, we know not how;  
And who so well may trust the fearless mother  
Whose truthful impulse never led her wrong?  
Your pride would match the wit that arms  
another;

Your open looks were weapons for the strong,  
Then, care no more, though every tie be broken  
Which made you one with those of ruder clime,  
That which your great heart prompts is rightly spoken:

The word that claims a voice is good to say:  
Your eager lip betrays you by its swelling,  
Indignant pity sweeps away disguise,  
A woman's tale is kindled in the telling,  
And all its passion meets me from your eyes!  
—Dora Read Goadale in Demorest's.

The Chinese to Possess Hawaii.

The latest news from Hawaii indicates that the exodus of whites from the island kingdom continues. During the month of June the arrivals were 119; departures, 314. The arrivals of Chinese were slightly in excess of departures, and since the first of the year the Chinese population of the island has increased 1,637, notwithstanding the policy of exclusion recently adopted. There seems to be but little hope of changing the tendency to the Mongolianization of the island unless greater inducements are held out to white settlers.

The Portuguese contract laborers who have served their terms are now seeking naturalization and representation, with a view of becoming permanent citizens, but the whole land and labor system of the kingdom encourages the employing of Chinese. The great plantations are turning out profitable crops, and the exports of the country are increasing, but while the wealth is augmenting the native race is decaying, white immigration does not make up for the departures, and only the Chinese come in to keep up the population. They are pushing their way as laborers and traders, and with their increasing pressure and competition, bid fair eventually to become masters of the situation.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Great Changes in Journalism.

The novel of to-day gives us a truer picture of life as it is than the daily newspaper. The former may be inane, frivolous, and it is not more so than the average society; the latter would make us believe that the race is composed of criminals and politicians, and that there is no difference between the two. Yet the newspaper is the most important and intimate element in our daily lives, except eating, and sleeping, and breathing. It is into this element, so cruel and dangerous in evil, so powerful in its possibilities for good, that art is coming to soften, to illumine, and we hope ennoble.

What other great changes may take place in journalism in the near future can only be predicted from those we see occurring now. The telegraph is killing correspondence and discouraging fine descriptive writing. People are too much in a hurry; they will no longer take time to read it; all they want is the "fact." The great papers, like the great churches, represent wealth and its interests, and the small papers represent their adversaries. More news is becoming of secondary importance, for news slips, political news, financial news, sporting news and the like, all that men are supposed to care for, are distributed all day and in the evening by messenger boys in every broker's office, every business house and every lawyer's office in the great cities, and is all known before the morning paper is printed.—Jennie June.

The Gilder Family.

The Gilder family is remarkable in more than its exploring colonel. It came originally from Bordentown, N. J., and has reached metropolitan fame via Newark. Richard Watson Gilder, the eldest son, began literary work as a reporter in Newark, and afterward founded and failed to maintain The Newark Register. He came to New York and has become rich and the editor of The Century Magazine. Jeannette, his sister, a stalwart girl, as strong in mind as she is in body, used to be a proof reader, and was as popular among the journalists in Newark as though she had been a man. She also came to New York, and for a long time did newspaper writing. She wore an ulster and a derby, rode on the front platforms of the street cars when there was no room anywhere else, and was a hale fellow, as she had been in Newark. She and her brother Joseph now run The Critic, a literary periodical. Another brother, Frank, was devoted to music and got up a boy choir.—The Argonaut.

Blooded Stock in Kentucky.

"President Scott, of the Cincinnati Southern road, was a very clever Englishman, and much wittier than Englishmen usually are," said a Kentuckian the other day. "When he first took hold of the Cincinnati Southern he was greatly annoyed by the claims for horses and cattle killed by trains of the road on their way through Kentucky. It seemed as though it were not possible for a train to run north or south through Kentucky without killing either a horse or a cow. And every animal killed, however scrawny, scrubby or miserable it may have been before the accident, always figured in the claims subsequently presented as of the best blood in Kentucky. 'Well,' said Scott, finally, one day, when the 99th claim had just been presented, 'I don't know anything that improves stock in Kentucky like crossing it with a locomotive.'—Philadelphia Record.

The First Daily Paper.

The first daily paper appeared in London in 1702. The custom of anonymous and scurrilous pamphlets was driven out, and, as discussion was free, journalism gradually attracted the ablest writers, and its power began to crystallize into a reality.

The penny papers of to-day, which enjoy enormous circulation in large cities, are not innovations but simply repetitions of The Athenian Gazette, which began March 17, 1700. Discussions of various topics formed the matter thrown to the public in those times, and such questions as, "Where was the soul of Lazarus for the four days he lay in his grave?" "What became of the waters after the flood?" "Where does extinguished fire go?" and "Whether 'tis lawful for a man to beat his wife?" were taken up and treated with ridiculous seriousness.—Cor. Chicago Current.

George Francis Train.

In Madison square, a favorite place of resort for children, George Francis Train virtually occupies one particular bench during the greater part of every day. He is old, and very gray, but of late years both capable in appearance. Sitting with both papers and pencil in hand, with a large umbrella leaning over his head, he never speaks to any but children. Of them he is very fond, and always has a number about him. One day a lady, known in literary circles, whom Mr. Train had often met in days gone by, stopped and asked how he was. He answered her through a conversation with a little girl at his side, telling her he remembered her, but never talked any more to any but little children, because they were innocent.—New York Cor. Chicago Journal.

At the time of the coming royal jubilee in England the royal portrait on the coinage is to be brought down to date.



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## Found

great relief. It has entirely restored me to health." James French, Atchison, Kans., writes: "To all persons suffering from Liver Complaint, I would strongly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with a disease of the liver for nearly two years, when a friend advised me to take this medicine. It gave prompt relief, and has cured me." Mrs. H. M. Kiddle, 41 Dwight St., Boston, Mass., writes: "For several years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. I never feel safe, even

## At Home

without it. As a liver medicine and general purifier of the blood, it has no equal." Mrs. A. B. Allen, Wintercock, Va., writes: "My youngest child, two years of age, was taken with Bowel Complaint, which we could not cure. We tried many remedies, but he continued to grow worse, and finally became so reduced in flesh that we could only move him upon a pillow. It was suggested by one of the doctors that Scrofula might be the cause of the trouble. We procured a bottle of

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and commenced giving it to him. It surely worked wonders, for, in a short time, he was completely cured."

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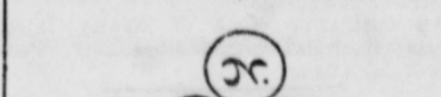
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Lvs. Paris.....	11 50 a m	10 45 p m	5 22 p m
Arr. Winchester.....	12 20 p m	11 20 p m	6 05 p m
" Richmond.....	1 00 p m	12 00 p m	7 15 p m
" Lancaster.....	5 07 p m	12 00 p m	12 00 p m
" Stanford.....	6 06 p m	12 00 p m	12 00 p m
Lvs. Richmond.....	2 00 p m	12 00 p m	12 00 p m
Arr. Boca.....	00 00	12 00 p m	12 00 p m